Since there is no uniformity in expenditure incurred by Government on medical and dental education for students at under-graduate and postgraduate levels and the figure varies from State to State and institution to institution.

(c) and (d) The National Health Policy, 2002 envisages that State Government could vigorously enforce a mandatory two-year rural posting before awarding of the graduate degree. Some State Governments have already made rural services compulsory before admission to P.G courses or at the time of initial appointment.

Janani Suraksha Yojana

2136. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to replace National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) with Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY);

(b) if so, the total number of women benefited and the amount granted and distributed under NMBS during the last three years, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) the total number of estimated women to be covered under JSY as on today, State-wise;

(d) whether JSY will exclude many women who are eligible for the benefit as per NMBS;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the norms of JSY for determining eligibility criteria of women for the benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir. The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) has been instituted in modification of the National Maternity Benefit Scheme.

(b) A Statement-! showing grants released under National Maternity Benefit Scheme during last three years and State-wise estimated number of beneficiaries is at annexed. (See below)!

(c) The number of beneficiaries estimated to be covered during 2005-2006 under the scheme is given at Statement-ll (See below).

(d) and (e) All the benefits of National Maternity Benefit Scheme are embedded within the Janani Suraksha Yojana. The cash assistance of Rs. 500/- to all eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) women is being continued under the same term as under National Maternity Benefit Scheme.

(f) All pregnant women of 19 years of age or above who belong to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families are eligible for assistance under Janani Suraksha Yojana for first two live births. However, women from Below Poverty Line families of 10 low performing States (Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) are eligible for assistance under the scheme even for the third live birth if the beneficiary, on her own accord chooses to undergo sterilization in the health facility immediately after delivery.

Statement-I

State-wise release of funds and the estimated number of beneficiaries under National Maternity Benefit Scheme

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Amount Released		Amount Released	No. of Benefi-ciaries**	Amount Released	No. of Benefi-ciaries**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1217.83	233823	1231.89	236523	1215.09	233297
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.70	2054	1.50	268	4.00	768
3.	Assam	169.32	32509	54.78	10518	76.47	14682
4.	Bihar	269.62	51767	143.94	27636	118.62	22775
5.	Jharkhand	130.72	25098	61.40	11789	113.88	21865
6.	Goa	3.00	576	*0.00	0	*0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	112.71	21640	87.94	16884	259.07	49741
8.	Haryana	28.56	5484	19.06	3660	117.56	22572
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5.77	1108	6.26	1202	10.08	1935

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu and Kashm ir	21.14	4059	9.80	1882	•0.00	0
11.	Karnataka	336.14	64539	174.51	33506	296.04	56840
12.	Kerala	78.38	15049	135.82	26077	475.58	91311
13.	Madhya Pradesh	363.09	69713	203.89	39147	446.61	85749
14.	Chhattisgarh	57.30	11002	26.44	5076	149.16	28639
15.	Maharashtra	204.18	39203	54.84	10529	87.41	16783
16.	Manipur	30.08	5775	15.96	3064	29.79	5720
17.	Meghalaya	16.41	3151	0.54	104	4.29	824
18.	Mizoram	28.10	5395	14.57	2797	33.75	.6480
19.	Nagaland	25.23	4844	13.26	2546	23.21	4456
20.	Orissa	410.27	78772	207.30	39802	202.26	38834
21.	Punjab	26.26	5042	33.36	6405	53.62	10295
22.	Rajasthan	89.44	17172	44.68	8579	111.44	21396
23.	Skkim	4.42	849	0-00	0*	4.75	912
24.	Tamil Nadu	615.20	118118	590.84	113441	1084.96	208312
25.	Tripura	39.40	7565	12.65	2429	38.25	7344
26.	Uttar Pradesh	592.82	113821	263.16	50527	415.77	79828
27.	Uttaranchal	38.96	7480	9.05	1738	18.62	3575
28.	West Bengal	281.85	54115	117.07	22477	180.92	34737
29.	A & N Islands	1.50	288	*0.00	0	10.00	1920
30.	Chandigarh	1.50	288	*0.00	0	•0.00	0
31.	D & N Haveli	1.50	288	•0.00	0	5.58	1071
32.	Daman & Diu	3.00	576	•0.00	0	•0.00	0
33.	NCT Delhi	1.50	288	*0.00	0	•0.00	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1.48	284	*0.00	"0	•0.0	0
35.	Pondicharry	2.33	447	1.17	225	15.00	2880
	TOTAL:	5219.71	1002184	3535.68	678851	5601.78	1075542

** These estimates are based on the amount of grant released to the District Authority.

* No grant was released during the year.

Statement-ll

Estimated number of JSY beneficiaries

SI. No.	States/UTs	Estimated number of beneficiaries in the BPL category as per .the current level of Inst, delivery rate upto 2 live births (In '000)
1.	A & N Islands	0.33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	139.29
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.98
4.	Assam	18.16
5.	Bihar	35.16
6.	Chandigarh	0.68
7.	Chhattisgarh	13.02
8.	0&N Haveli	0.25
9.	Daman & Diu	0.01
10.	Delhi	8.04
11.	Goa	1.29
12.	Gujarat	48.79
13.	Haryana	8.87
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3.31
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.27
18.	Jharkhand	8.97
17.	Karnataka	66.89
18.	Kerala	113.16
19.	Lakshadweep	0.02
20.	Madhya Pradesh	40.93
21.	Maharashtra	158.93
22.	Manipur	2.73
23.	Meghalaya	1.27
24.	Mizoram	0.69
25.	Nagaland	0.57
26.	Orissa	35.41
27.	Pondicherry	2.58
28.	Punjab	28.93
29.	Rajasthan	29.03
30.	Sikkim	1.20
31.	Tamil Nadu	143.40
32.	Tripura	6.44
33.	Uttar Pradesh	54.06
34.	Uttaranchal	3.54
35.	West Bengal	123.96
	TOTAL	1101.15